

container entering the two largest terminals at that port, while the research and development offices of DHS have begun work on developing automated systems to analyze this data. We should move towards 100 percent inspection as fast as we can get there, understanding that we can not afford to bring commerce to a halt. This legislation will provide us critical information about how soon we can achieve this goal.

Second, this bill authorizes comprehensive and robust port security grant, training, and exercise programs, with a \$400 million grant program available to all ports. Third, this legislation requires DHS to deploy both radiation detection and imaging equipment to improve our ability to find dangerous goods and people being smuggled into the United States.

DHS has committed to deploying radiation portal monitors at all of our largest seaports by the end of 2007. Unfortunately, this "solution" is, in fact, only half of the equation. To provide real port security, radiation detection equipment capable of detecting unshielded radiological materials, as these portal monitors do, must be paired with imaging equipment capable of detecting dense objects, like shielding.

This legislation requires DHS to develop a strategy for deploying both types of equipment, and the pilot program for screening 100 percent of containers at three ports similarly requires that both types of equipment be used.

Fourth, this bill requires DHS to develop a strategic port and cargo security plan, and it creates an Office of Cargo Security Policy in DHS to ensure Federal, State, and local governments and the private sector coordinate their policies.

Currently, the Coast Guard is responsible for the waterside security of our ports. U.S. Customs and Border Protection regulates the flow of commerce through our ports. The Transportation Security Administration is responsible for overseeing the movement of cargo domestically. And the Domestic Nuclear Detection Office has been working with the Defense Department and the Department of Energy to strengthen our ability to detect radiological materials anywhere in the country.

It is imperative that these agencies, offices, and departments are working closely with each other, as well as State and local government and the private sector to develop and coordinate port security policies and programs.

Lastly, this bill requires DHS to develop a plan to deal with the effects of a maritime security incident, including developing protocols for resuming trade and identifying specific responsibilities for different agencies.

This is critically important to ensuring the private sector and our global partners have enough confidence in our system, so that we can mitigate any

economic disruption and foil a terrorist's plan to hurt our economy.

Moving the Port Security Improvement Act of 2006 forward will take us one giant step closer to where we ought to be by building a robust port security regime, domestically and abroad, and provide the resources necessary to protect the American people.

I look forward to continuing to work with Senators COLLINS, STEVENS, INOUE, GRASSLEY and BAUCUS, and our colleagues in the House, to finalizing meaningful port security legislation.

Yesterday was a day of remembrance and requiem. Today is a day to resolve that we will do everything in our capacity to make sure that no terrorist attack against our country and our people succeeds in the future. That is the intention of this bill. I urge Members of the Senate to adopt it by this week's end.

Mr. President, I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the hour of 12 p.m. having arrived, the Senate will proceed to a vote on amendment No. 4921 offered by Senator DEMINT, as amended.

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second? There appears to be a sufficient second.

The question is on agreeing to the amendment. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. McCONNELL. The following Senator was necessarily absent: the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. CHAFEE).

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. AKAKA), the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BAYH), the Senator from Maryland (Ms. MIKULSKI), and the Senator from Maryland (Mr. SARBANES) are necessarily absent.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 95, nays 0, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 240 Leg.]

YEAS—95

|           |            |             |
|-----------|------------|-------------|
| Alexander | Dodd       | Levin       |
| Allard    | Dole       | Lieberman   |
| Allen     | Domenici   | Lincoln     |
| Baucus    | Dorgan     | Lott        |
| Bennett   | Durbin     | Lugar       |
| Biden     | Ensign     | Martinez    |
| Bingaman  | Enzi       | McCain      |
| Bond      | Feingold   | McConnell   |
| Boxer     | Feinstein  | Menendez    |
| Brownback | Frist      | Murkowski   |
| Bunning   | Graham     | Murray      |
| Burns     | Grassley   | Nelson (FL) |
| Burr      | Gregg      | Nelson (NE) |
| Byrd      | Hagel      | Obama       |
| Cantwell  | Harkin     | Pryor       |
| Carper    | Hatch      | Reed        |
| Chambliss | Hutchison  | Reid        |
| Clinton   | Inhofe     | Roberts     |
| Coburn    | Inouye     | Rockefeller |
| Cochran   | Isakson    | Salazar     |
| Coleman   | Jeffords   | Santorum    |
| Collins   | Johnson    | Schumer     |
| Conrad    | Kennedy    | Sessions    |
| Cornyn    | Kerry      | Shelby      |
| Craig     | Kohl       | Smith       |
| Crapo     | Kyl        | Snowe       |
| Dayton    | Landrieu   | Specter     |
| DeMint    | Lautenberg | Stabenow    |
| DeWine    | Leahy      | Stevens     |

|        |           |        |
|--------|-----------|--------|
| Sununu | Thune     | Warner |
| Talent | Vitter    | Wyden  |
| Thomas | Voinovich |        |

NOT VOTING—5

|       |          |          |
|-------|----------|----------|
| Akaka | Chafee   | Sarbanes |
| Bayh  | Mikulski |          |

The amendment (No. 4921) was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Georgia is recognized.

#### 2006 LITTLE LEAGUE WORLD SERIES CHAMPIONS

Mr. CHAMBLISS. Mr. President, I rise today to encourage my colleagues to join Senator ISAKSON and me in supporting a resolution congratulating the 2006 Little League World Series Champions, the Columbus Northern Little League team of Columbus, GA.

On August 28, 2006, the Columbus Northern Little League team defeated the Kawaguchi Little League of Japan by a score of 2-1 and concluded their season with an impressive record of 20 wins and only 1 loss. And when you consider the fact that more than 7,000 Little League all-star teams took the field in July, you realize the magnitude of this accomplishment.

Their talent, hard work, and sportsmanship allowed them to become the second team from the State of Georgia to win the Little League World Series, and in doing so they captured the hearts of people across Georgia and in many parts of the Nation who love the game of baseball.

As a former Little League coach during the years that Julianne and I were raising our children in Moultrie, I was so proud to participate in the long-standing tradition of Little League Baseball as a coach for my son's team—the Destiny Dawgs. There is no question that this great arena of sportsmanship, founded in 1939, builds confidence, determination, and hard work in youth.

And since the inception of the Little League World Series in 1947, it has grown to encompass not only national teams, but teams from all around the globe.

I would like to recognize the 11 young men of the Columbus Northern Team individually for their great accomplishment: Matthew Hollis, Ryan Lang, Mason Myers, Matthew Kuhlenberg, Patrick Stallings, Josh Lest, Brady Hamilton, Cody Walker, J.T. Phillips, Kyle Rovig, and Kyle Carter, who became the only pitcher in Little League Baseball World Series history to win four games in one series. Their manager Randy Morris and their coach Richard Carter deserve strong recognition for guiding these young players to victory.

And I would be remiss if I didn't recognize the teachers and students of these young men's schools, and the fans who represented their community and the State of Georgia with such enthusiasm and support.

It is with great pride that I extend my heartfelt congratulations to the

Columbus Northern Team and their families. Columbus, the city that produced Major Leaguers Frank Thomas and Tim Hudson, now has a few more heroes to celebrate. I am extremely proud of them and their accomplishments and wish them great success in the future. I urge my colleagues to support this resolution.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Georgia is recognized.

Mr. ISAKSON. Mr. President, I am pleased to join my colleague, Senator CHAMBLISS, in support of the resolution honoring the Columbus Northern Little League, the Little League World Series champions for the year 2006.

I am particularly honored to pay tribute to them because this is *deja vu* all over again for me; in 1983 another Georgia team, the East Marietta team, where I live, was the first Georgia team to win the Little League World Series. So now, in just 60 years, 2 of the 60 champions have come from our great State.

SAXBY and I had the chance to meet these fine young men with the President of the United States just last week on Thursday on the tarmac at Dobbins Air Force Base. They were poised, they were excited, and they were proud.

I also pay tribute to the parents of these young men. If you watched the championship game against the State of New Hampshire when they won the American title, before they went on to play Japan, you saw the parents of these young men, right before the game, sharing their baskets of Georgia peaches with the parents of the New Hampshire team, just as they did with the Japanese team 2 days later. The parents showed the sportsmanship and good will and the care and the compassion that makes Little League Baseball so special.

These are special young men: Matthew Hollis, second baseman and center fielder; Ryan Lang, right fielder; Mason Meyers, right field and third base; Matthew Kuhlberg, left field; Patrick Stallings, third base; Josh Lester, second base and shortstop; Brady Hamilton, first base, outfield, and pitcher; Cody Walker, catcher; Kyle Carter, pitcher; J. T. Phillips, shortstop and pitcher; and Kyle Rovig, left field and pitcher. And there was the management and leadership brought by manager Randy Morris and coach Richard Carter.

These fine young men played wonderful baseball all the way through the tournament. But in those final two games against New Hampshire and Japan, they soared and played like true professionals—young men who had been taught well, who were respectful, and who knew how to pay the price for victory.

Columbus Northern is our State's second team to win the Little League World Series. Kyle Carter, the pitcher, made history by striking out 11 batters and became the first pitcher in history to win 4 times in the Little League World Series.

We cannot forget Cody Walker's hitting—with the pitch and where it was pitched—and knocking a two-out pitch over the fence in right field for the two runs that won the game over Japan, nor can we forget the great second baseman workmanship of Josh Lester nor any of these fine young men who brought great pride to their State, great pride to their parents, and great pride to the great city of Columbus, GA.

I am pleased to rise today on the floor of the Senate and join Senator CHAMBLISS in acknowledging the great achievement of these young men and encourage the Senate to unanimously adopt this resolution of recognition and appreciation for the Columbus Northern Little League team.

Mr. President, I yield back.

### RECESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the hour of 12:30 having arrived, the Senate stands in recess until 2:15 p.m.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 12:48 p.m., recessed until 2:15 p.m. and reassembled when called to order by the Presiding Officer (Mr. VOINOVICH).

### SECURITY AND ACCOUNTABILITY FOR EVERY PORT ACT—Continued

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Hawaii is recognized.

Mr. INOUE. Mr. President, I yield to the Senator from Colorado.

AMENDMENT NO. 4935

Mr. SALAZAR. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the pending amendment be set aside so I can call up amendment No. 4935.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Colorado [Mr. SALAZAR], for himself, Mr. CHAMBLISS, Mr. ISAKSON, Mr. PRYOR, and Ms. CANTWELL, proposes an amendment numbered 4935.

Mr. SALAZAR. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that reading of the amendment be dispensed with.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To create a Rural Policing Institute as part of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center)

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

#### SEC. \_\_\_\_ . RURAL POLICING INSTITUTE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—There is established a Rural Policing Institute, which shall be administered by the Office of State and Local Training of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center (based in Glynco, Georgia), to—

(1) evaluate the needs of law enforcement agencies of units of local government and tribal governments located in rural areas;

(2) develop expert training programs designed to address the needs of rural law enforcement agencies regarding combating methamphetamine addiction and distribu-

tion, domestic violence, law enforcement response related to school shootings, and other topics identified in the evaluation conducted under paragraph (1);

(3) provide the training programs described in paragraph (2) to law enforcement agencies of units of local government and tribal governments located in rural areas; and

(4) conduct outreach efforts to ensure that training programs under the Rural Policing Institute reach law enforcement officers of units of local government and tribal governments located in rural areas.

(b) CURRICULA.—The training at the Rural Policing Institute established under subsection (a) shall be configured in a manner so as to not duplicate or displace any law enforcement program of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center in existence on the date of enactment of this Act.

(c) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term “rural” means area that is not located in a metropolitan statistical area, as defined by the Office of Management and Budget.

(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section (including for contracts, staff, and equipment)—

(1) \$10,000,000 for fiscal year 2007; and

(2) \$5,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2008 through 2012.

Mr. SALAZAR. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senator CANTWELL be added as a cosponsor to this amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. SALAZAR. Mr. President, I rise this afternoon to discuss my amendment to create a rural policing institute within the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center. I thank Senator CHAMBLISS, Senator ISAKSON, and Senator PRYOR for cosponsoring this very important legislation. Law enforcement matters should be nonpartisan, so I am particularly pleased to see my friends from both Arkansas and Georgia on this amendment.

I want to acknowledge the tremendous work done by the 800,000 State and local law enforcement officials and first responders throughout our Nation. They are at the forefront today of our efforts to make sure our homeland is more secure. In Colorado alone, there are 14,000 of these law enforcement officers. Too often, these heroes are on their own when it comes to help from the Federal Government. This is especially true when it comes to rural America. This is wrong because our law enforcement officials and first responders are at the forefront of the effort to not only protect our communities but to ensure our homeland is secure.

Mr. President, along with some of my colleagues on the Senate floor, I have often referred to these rural communities as “the forgotten America.” Indeed, rural America is the backbone of our country, but it is too often neglected by Washington and political figures who have lost touch with the people in the heartland. Nowhere is this neglect felt more acutely than in the small-town law enforcement agencies of my State and of every State in the country. These are small communities that have been confronted with decreased funding, with increased